

## **225.872-8**

the Navy by SECNAV Instruction 5510.1H; for the Air Force by AFI 31-601; for the Defense Information Systems Agency by DCA Instruction 240-110-8; and for the National Imagery and Mapping Agency by NIMA Instruction 5220.22).

### **225.872-8 Subcontracting with qualifying country sources.**

In reviewing contractor subcontracting procedures, the contracting officer shall ensure that the contract does not preclude qualifying country sources from competing for subcontracts, except when restricted by national security interest reasons, mobilization base considerations, or applicable U.S. laws or regulations (see the clause at 252.225-7002, Qualifying Country Sources as Subcontractors).

### **225.873 Waiver of United Kingdom commercial exploitation levies.**

#### **225.873-1 Policy.**

DoD and the Government of the United Kingdom (U.K.) have agreed to waive U.K. commercial exploitation levies and U.S. nonrecurring cost recoupment charges on a reciprocal basis. For U.K. levies to be waived, the offeror or contractor shall identify the levies and the contracting officer shall request a waiver before award of the contract or subcontract under which the levies are charged.

#### **225.873-2 Procedures.**

When an offeror or a contractor identifies a levy included in an offered or contract price, follow the procedures at PGI 225.873-2.

[70 FR 73155, Dec. 9, 2005]

## **Subpart 225.9—Customs and Duties**

SOURCE: 68 FR 15626, Mar. 31, 2003, unless otherwise noted.

### **225.900-70 Definition.**

“Component,” as used in this subpart, means any item supplied to the Government as part of an end product or of another component.

[74 FR 68383, Dec. 24, 2009]

## **48 CFR Ch. 2 (10-1-12 Edition)**

### **225.901 Policy.**

Unless the supplies are entitled to duty-free treatment under a special category in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (*e.g.*, the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act or a Free Trade Agreement), or unless the supplies already have entered into the customs territory of the United States and the contractor already has paid the duty, DoD will issue duty-free entry certificates for—

(1) Qualifying country supplies (end products and components);

(2) Eligible products (end products but not components) under contracts covered by the World Trade Organization Government Procurement Agreement or a Free Trade Agreement; and

(3) Other foreign supplies for which the contractor estimates that duty will exceed \$200 per shipment into the customs territory of the United States.

[68 FR 15626, Mar. 31, 2003, as amended at 69 FR 1928, Jan. 13, 2004; 70 FR 2363, Jan. 13, 2005]

### **225.902 Procedures.**

Follow the entry and release procedures at PGI 225.902.

[70 FR 73155, Dec. 9, 2005]

### **225.903 Exempted supplies.**

(b)(i) For an explanation of the term “supplies,” see PGI 225.903(b)(i).

(ii) The duty-free certificate shall be printed, stamped, or typed on the face of, or attached to, Customs Form 7501. A duly designated officer or civilian official of the appropriate department or agency shall execute the certificate in the format provided at PGI 225.903(b)(ii).

[70 FR 73155, Dec. 9, 2005]

## **Subpart 225.10—Additional Foreign Acquisition Regulations**

### **225.1070 Clause deviations in overseas contracts.**

See 201.403(2) for approval authority for clause deviations in overseas contracts with governments of North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) countries or other allies or with United Nations or NATO organizations.

[65 FR 19856, Apr. 13, 2000]